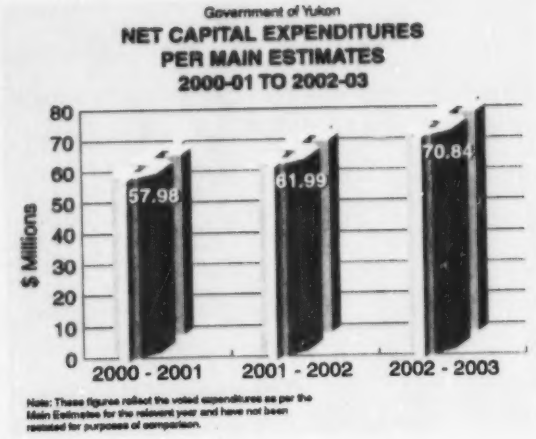


Restoring Confidence in Government:

- implementing Government Renewal
- long-term plan that shows capital spending priorities for the next three years
- update on the overall Government of Yukon financial picture through to the year 2005-2006
- $15 million for a census contingency reserve

Rebuilding the Yukon Economy:

- 14 % increase in capital spending
- $750,000 for Alaska Highway Pipeline related activities
- $500,000 for the Firesmart Program
- $500,000 for the Arts Fund
- $850,000 for the Yukon Mining Incentives Program
- $500,000 for the Regional Mineral Development Program
- $3 million contribution to the Rate Stabilization Fund
- $1.6 million for geological surveys
- $627,000 for mineral resource assessments to improve information about Yukon's mineral resources
- $200,000 for oil and gas resource assessments.

Addressing Alcohol and Drug Addictions:

- Department of Health and Social Services reconfigured to place more emphasis on alcohol and drug addictions.
- Carefully laying the foundation of our new Alcohol and Drug Secretariat

BUDGET 2002 2003

For a copy of the complete 2002/ 2003 Capital Budget please contact the Yukon Government at 667-5811

or Toll Free at 1-800-661-0408,

or go to our website at: www.gov.yk.ca

If you have comments or questions about the capital budget please contact us at the numbers listed above, or contact us by e-mail at YukonBudget@gov.yk.ca

or you can write to us at:

Yukon Government
Department of Finance
PO Box 2703
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2C6

Yukon
Finance

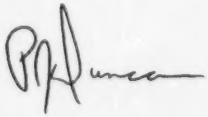
BUDGET 2002 2003

Capital Highlights

BUDGET 2002
2003

2002-2003 Capital Budget Highlights

"I would also like to thank the countless Yukoners, who have given their ideas to all members of our government. Your suggestions and guidance have shaped another Yukon-made budget. It is through these meetings, phone calls, letters and electronic mail via computer, that we have heard first hand about local priorities."



Premier Pat Duncan
October 18, 2001

Achieving Devolution:

- agreement between Yukon, Federal and First Nation Governments has been reached
- transfer of authority for management of our lands, our forests and our mineral resources to take place in April 2003
- the *Yukon Act*, which will accomplish this transfer of authority, will be tabled in the House of Commons this fall

Settling Outstanding Land Claims:

- November 1st, 2nd and 3rd Ta'an beneficiaries will be taking part in their ratification vote
- $200,000 as part of a multi year commitment for the construction of a $1.2 million Kwanlin Dun Cultural centre

Maintaining Quality Health Care:

- $530,000 for completion of the new continuing care facility
- $100,000 in new equipment at the Thomson Centre
- $100,000 in renovations and equipment at McDonald Lodge in Dawson.
- $650,000 for a Yukon Telehealth Project

Developing Infrastructure:

- $7 million worth of work on the Champagne to Haines Junction section of the Alaska Highway
- $23.5 million in funding to continue work on the Shakwak project
- $643,000 has been set aside under the Business Incentive Program
- $500,000 toward a new $3.2 million Grey Mountain Primary School
- $650,000 to upgrade Vanier Catholic Secondary School
- $3.1 million in improvements at the Watson Lake High School, the Eliza Van Bibber School in Pelly Crossing and Golden Horn Elementary.
- $900,000 for the Campbell Highway
- $800,000 for the Tagish Road,
- doubling the Rural Roads Program to $800,000
- $2.6 million for various pavement repair projects in the Marsh Lake and Lake Laberge areas
- $1 million for bridge upgrading throughout the territory
- $40 million in transportation division capital spending, a 22.6 per cent increase over last year
- $750,000 as part of a $2.7 million multi year commitment for the construction of a sewage disposal plant in the village of Carmacks
- $1 million to the Whitehorse multiplex
- $2.1 million for the Dawson Reserve Fund which includes monies for the recreation centre and sewage treatment projects
- $350,000 to finish the recreation center in Carmacks
- $180,000 for repairs to the recreation center in Ross River
- $3 million as part of a multi year commitment to construct a new $17 million Whitehorse Correctional Centre
- $6.7 million for mortgage financing loans

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BUDGET 2002 2003

Capital Address

Yukon
Finance

Mr. Speaker, let me begin today by thanking Yukoners, especially the contracting community for your suggestion to release the annual capital budget in the fall. As a government we are working hard to cooperate with the public and the private sector to make the most of government expenditures, both in terms of what we spend, and how and when these expenditures are presented to the public.

I would also like to thank the countless Yukoners, who have given their ideas to all members of our government. Your suggestions and guidance have shaped another Yukon-made budget. It is through these meetings, phone calls, letters and electronic mail via computer, that we have heard first hand about local priorities. For example, a summer of staying in Yukon campgrounds and meeting visitors, both local and from afar, by Dale Eftoda, Minister of Renewable Resources, guided our decision to spend $270,000 upgrading our favourite recreational places. A summer of touring highway camps and rural roads by Pam Buckway, Minister of Community and Transportation Services, has resulted in our dedication of $140,000 to upgrade roads in the community of Pelly Crossing. It also prompted our decision to spend $100,000 to replace a culvert on the Silver Trail. This budget contains many more examples of projects that are the result of listening to Yukoners throughout the territory. Since this legislature last convened there have been countless conversations and numerous meetings where we have discussed Yukoners' priorities for capital spending and for the future of the territory. Some meetings happened by chance in campgrounds and coffee shops, many were planned, such as Don Roberts, Minister of Health and Social Services' tour of the nearly completed continuing care facility to discuss final costs. Many of those constructive suggestions have found their way onto these pages.

Most of these meetings focused on how we can use our capital budget to fulfill the mandate given to us in April of 2000. In particular, how could we use the capital budget to continue to develop our economy and rebuild our infrastructure. The result, Mr. Speaker, is a capital budget that delivers on commitments made to Yukoners during those meetings. It also supports the priorities that have guided this government during our first 17 months in office.

In last October's Speech from the Throne we set out seven priorities: achieving devolution; settling outstanding land claims; maintaining quality health care; developing infrastructure; restoring confidence in government; rebuilding the Yukon economy and addressing alcohol and drug addictions. This budget contributes to fulfilling each of these objectives.

Mr. Speaker, as we present our second capital budget it is also a time to reflect on the progress we have made to date on some of these priorities.

Recent announcements regarding devolution show how far we have come in the last year and a half. A good agreement has been reached. Devolution of the responsibility for natural resources from the federal government to the Yukon government will happen. It will be one of the most important events in the history of the Yukon. The *Yukon Act*, which will accomplish this transfer of authority, will be tabled in the House of Commons this fall, with the full transfer coming into effect on April 1, 2003. Once completed Yukoners will finally have the ability to manage our lands, our forests and our mineral resources. An elected Yukon government will be more accountable to the people it serves because these important decisions will now rest with them.

The Devolution Transfer Agreement is consistent with land claims and self-government agreements, the Constitution of Canada, and sound environmental practices.

In the last year we have seen the Ta'an Kwach'an land claim moving forward. On November 1st, 2nd and 3rd Ta'an beneficiaries will be taking part in their ratification vote.

We are also making good progress on other outstanding claims

In fact, Mr. Speaker, there are a number of projects set out in this budget that are the direct result of working on a government to government basis with First Nations. We are negotiating a comprehensive land claim with the Kwanlin Dun First Nation. Those negotiations have identified the construction of a cultural centre as a priority. When all parties to the negotiation have identified an appropriate site we will contribute $1.2 million dollars to the construction of the centre - $200,000 for the initial planning phase and $1 million toward construction. This project is a clear example of how governments can work together to expand our tourism potential, our economy and, most importantly, our appreciation for cultural heritage within our community.

The reconstruction of the Mount Sima road is also as a result of our working relationship with the Kwanlin Dun First Nation. This undertaking will provide safer access to the Mount Sima ski hill, establish a new subdivision and create economic opportunities for the Kwanlin Dun First Nation. $1.65 million is identified in this capital budget for this project. Progress on this project provides the resolution to an outstanding public safety issue as well as economic development for Yukoners. This progress has been made possible by a solid working relationship at the land claims table and a commitment to moving forward.

Another one of our commitments is to our health care system. The Department of Health and Social Services now accounts for almost one quarter of the money we spend as a government. These costs are continuing to grow. Throughout Canada, governments are facing similar concerns. Yukoners know about the rising cost of health care. At the Annual Premiers' Conference I attended this summer in Victoria, Premiers agreed that we must respond to the concerns of our citizens, while being mindful that

we have a responsibility not to spend more than we have. We agreed to work together on Canadian solutions, in four key areas:

1) Pharmaceutical management

2) Determination of the scope and practice amongst health care professionals

3) Continuing care

4) Management of human resources

These Canadian solutions will address common approaches for such things as the coverage of new drugs, cost/benefit of drugs, more effective and efficient means for enhancing long term care services and better planning and cooperation in the training and recruiting of health care professionals.

At the Premiers' Conference I am proud to say that I led the call for more national research and funding to address Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. Premiers also stressed the need for territorial and provincial co-operation on former Premier Roy Romanow's Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada. The Yukon is ably represented on this Commission by Cynthia Tucker, MLA for Mount Lorne.

One of the larger concerns regarding health care in our country and in the Yukon includes the pervasive issue of alcohol and drug addictions. Substance abuse affects every Yukoner in one way or another. We must grapple effectively with this issue. As a government we feel a deep personal and moral commitment to effectively address this particular clause in our contract with Yukoners. We have been working carefully to lay the foundation for our new Alcohol and Drug Secretariat.

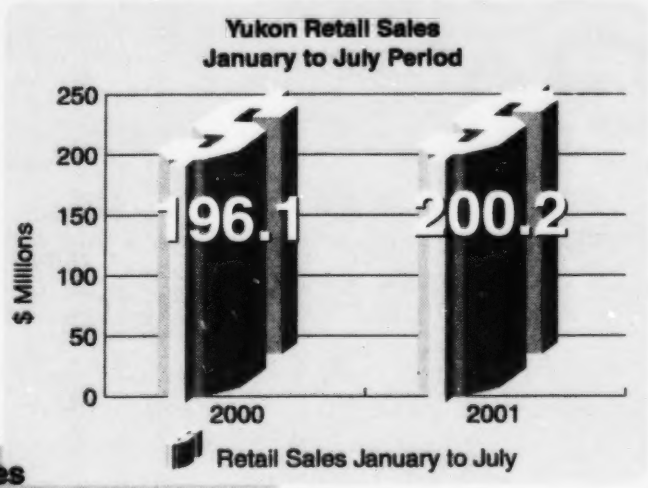
This year's health care capital budget shows a dramatic decrease. This is due, of course, to the fact that construction of the new continuing care facility is largely finished. There remains, this year, just over $500,000 to complete the project.

Other major health care expenditures this year include $100,000 in new equipment at the Thomson Centre and $100,000 in renovations and equipment at McDonald Lodge in the City of Dawson.

We are also nearing completion on an agreement with the federal government for funding of a Yukon Telehealth Project. $650,000 is available to start up and implement a project with three telehealth modules. A tele-mental health program will provide better access to mental health services within underserved communities in the Yukon. A tele-family visits program will allow better follow-up within a person's home community for people who live outside of Whitehorse following a hospital visit in the capital city. The third project is a tele-education program, which will provide enhanced professional development opportunities, and better access to specialized expert advice, for Yukon health professionals.

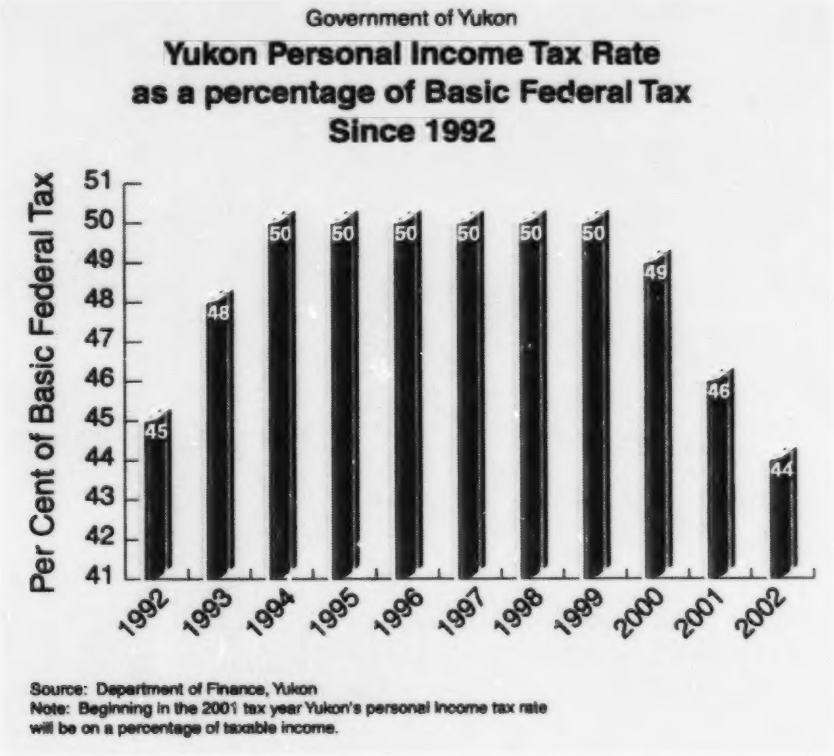
The need for expenditures in these, and other important areas, are yet another reason we must be sound financial managers in all aspects of government.

We also believe Yukoners are prudent financial managers who participate in the Yukon's economy through their own spending. To that end we have cut the territory's personal income tax rate from 50 per cent to 46 per cent of the federal rate. The result is that Yukoners are paying $3 million less in taxes this year. Clearly, Yukoners are spending some of that extra money in our local stores with retail sales up 2 per cent over last year during the first six months of this year.



Mr. Speaker, the Business Council on National Issues has recently suggested to the Government of Canada that innovation and prudence must be watchwords if Canada is to continue moving forward amidst global uncertainty. This is advice that we are taking as we move toward restoring people's confidence in government. With respect to innovation we are already speaking with Yukoners about a major restructuring of government: Renewal.

The Renewal initiative was launched in June of this year and by the time the money in this capital budget begins to be spent new departments and programs will already be in place. We are proceeding with Renewal in order to prepare for devolution and to examine innovative ways to improve the services we deliver to Yukoners. Mike McLarnon, MLA for Whitehorse Centre, has been touring Yukon communities to meet with members of the public for the last several weeks hearing their suggestions and their concerns. We have heard from private citizens that they want more accountability, improved planning and communications and a plan to control the growth and cost of government. We are also committed to making the Yukon government an attractive and desirable place to work for our professional public servants. The success of Renewal will depend on meeting these objectives. The successful implementation of this project will go a long way toward restoring Yukoners' confidence in government. When Yukoners voted for a new government they voted for change. Clearly, Mr. Speaker, we are delivering.



Source: Department of Finance, Yukon
Note: Beginning in the 2001 tax year Yukon's personal income tax rate will be on a percentage of taxable income.

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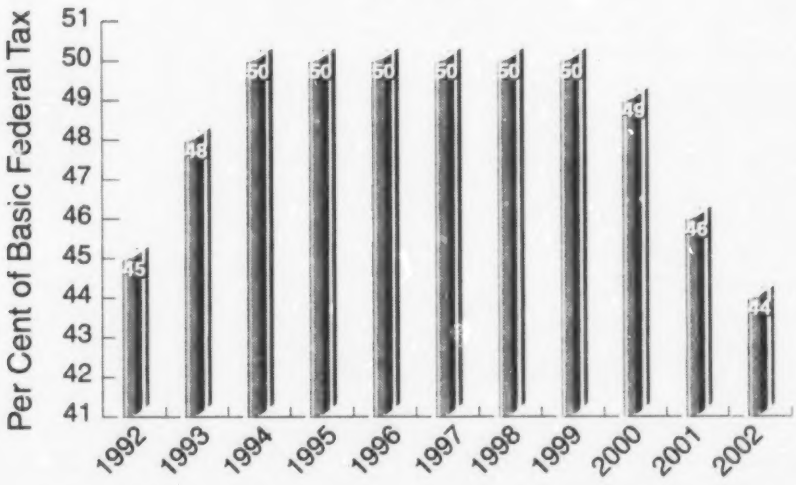
Government of Yukon

Yukon Personal Income Tax Rate as a percentage of Basic Federal Tax Since 1992



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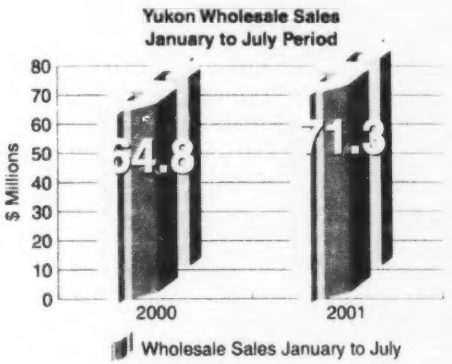
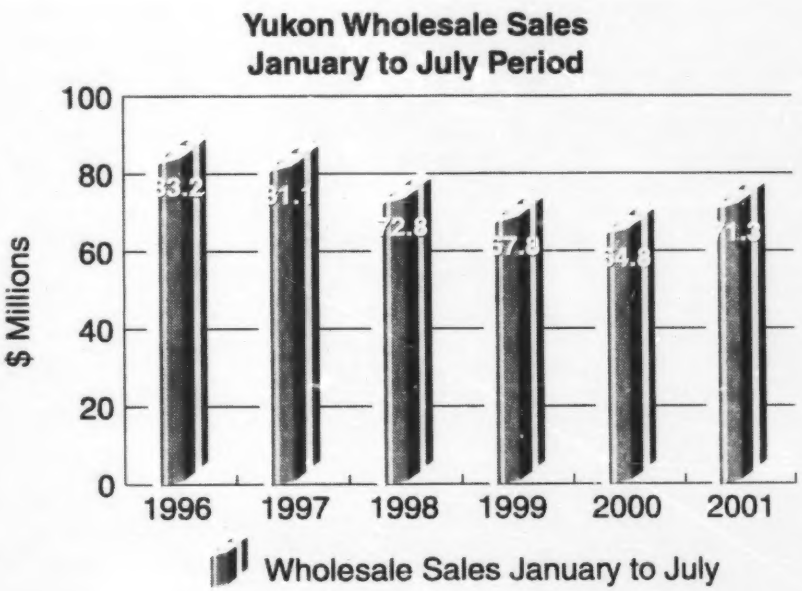
A moment ago I mentioned that the Business Council on National Issues stressed innovation and prudence as watchwords. While we are promoting innovation on a number of fronts, including through Renewal, we must also be mindful of their recommendation of prudence.

The Yukon is not an isolated economy. We must be competitive with other provincial and territorial tax and cost-of-living regimes. Canada has the United States as not only our neighbour and friend, but also as our largest trading partner. We are uniquely situated in this regard with our proximity to Alaska. Automobile and retail sales to Alaska have a significant role to play in our Yukon economy.



A drop in Alaskan spending has a definite ripple effect in the Yukon. Consequently, a downturn in the US economy has a broad based impact on the Canadian economy. We can see examples of how the tragic events of September 11, 2001 have had an immediate impact on the American, Canadian and Yukon economies. A direct example is that one of our seasonal carriers has reduced flights to the Yukon.



The full assessment of the tragedy in human and economic terms is an evolving picture. Yukoners are aware that only last week I attended a Finance Minister's meeting held in Vancouver. As a result of the events of September 11th the Quebec Finance Minister, Madame Pauline Marois, announced that she will be delivering a revised budget.

Today, my female colleague, Finance Minister Pat Nelson from Alberta will also be delivering her economic update. It is interesting to note that my colleague and I are both speaking in our respective legislatures, 72 years to the day from when the British Privy Council ruled, in what has become known as the Person Case, that Canadian women are indeed persons under the law. I would like to thank the ground breaking

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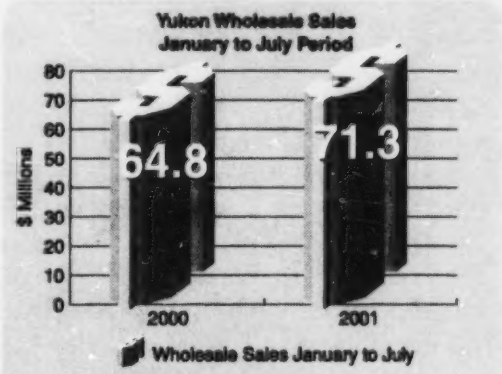

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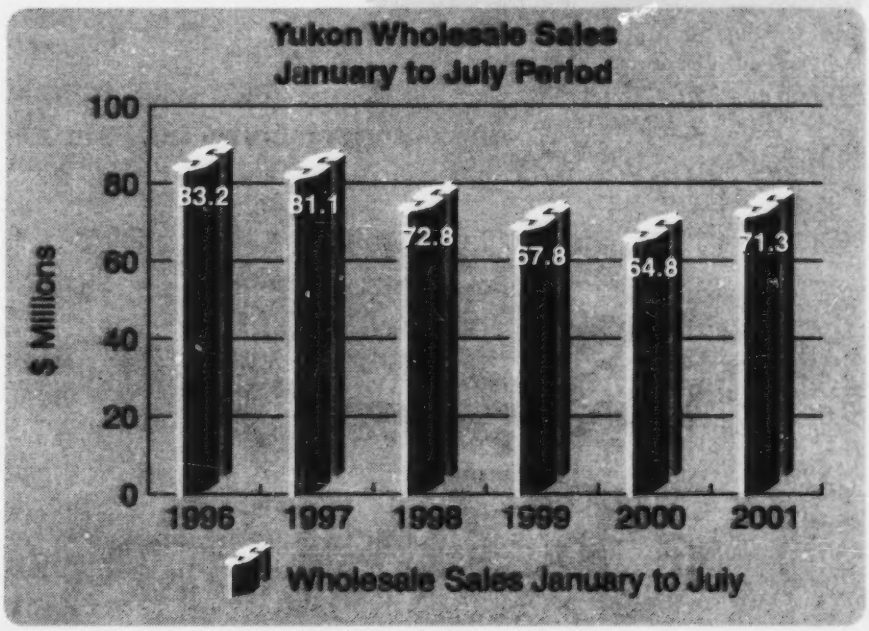

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women of the Famous Five for opening the doors for women to participate in our Canadian political system.

Mr. Speaker, the economic fortunes of other provinces have both a direct impact on the Yukon economy and also an indirect impact through the amount of transfer payments we receive from Ottawa in our formula finance agreement. At the Finance Minister's meeting there was a great deal of discussion about the short-term economic outlook. It was noted that the current economic downturn would definitely have an adverse effect on provincial and territorial budgets. The result will be revised growth projections, funds set aside to stabilize economies, and a close monitoring of the fiscal situation. Prudence is the watchword.

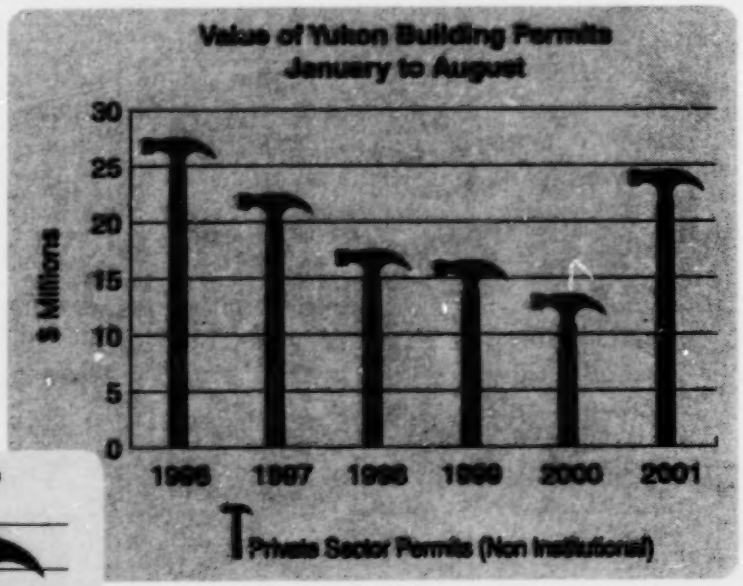
One of the other factors in our formula finance agreement is our population. Our population dropped dramatically between 1997 and 2000. Population reductions impact our formula at a rate of about $13,000 per person. A census conducted by the federal government in 2000 may therefore impact substantially upon our formula. We will not know until approximately next summer what the exact numbers are. Until we know the full extent of the decrease in population we are planning in a prudent and responsible way. $15 million has been set aside as a census contingency reserve. This type of responsible planning is another way that our administration is exercising caution. Yukoners must have confidence that their government will be responsible and mindful of the world around us.

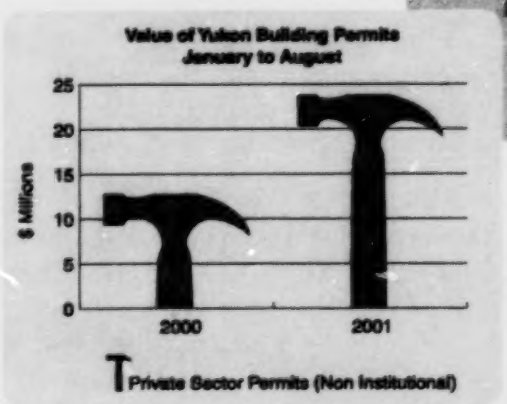
Restoring confidence in government is also about being open and accountable. A look at the budget documents themselves reveals another measure we have taken to ensure we live up to this obligation. We have outlined a long-term plan that shows capital spending priorities for the next three years. We have included updated estimates on the overall Government of Yukon financial picture through to the year 2005-2006. These pages give Yukoners a look at the priorities we are working to achieve and the fiscal parameters within which we must operate.

Mr. Speaker, the capital estimates that I am introducing today will cover the period from April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003. They are being tabled well in advance of that date, as I have already mentioned, to provide the private sector with a forecast of what to expect in the way of Yukon Government projects during the upcoming summer construction season. Operations and maintenance spending for 2002-2003 will be tabled as usual in the spring of next year.

For the second consecutive year we are increasing capital spending. The estimates tabled today show we will be spending over $118 million on capital projects. With recoveries of approximately $47 million our net spending will total over $70 million. This represents a 14 percent increase over the main estimates from this year and a 22 percent increase over the previous year.

A priority for a second straight year for our government is to use the capital budget to maximize the creation of jobs through direct spending. This is most obvious in our highways budget where we have laid out plans for $7 million worth of work on the Champagne to Haines Junction section of the Alaska Highway. This works out to 14 km of road and over 80 jobs. We are also receiving $23.5 million in funding from our American neighbours to continue work on the Shakwak project.

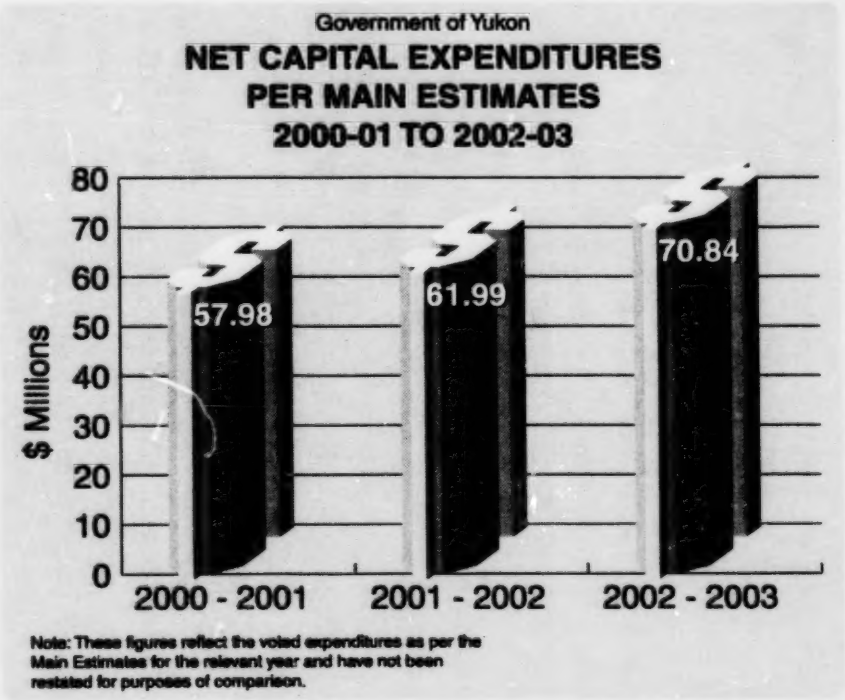


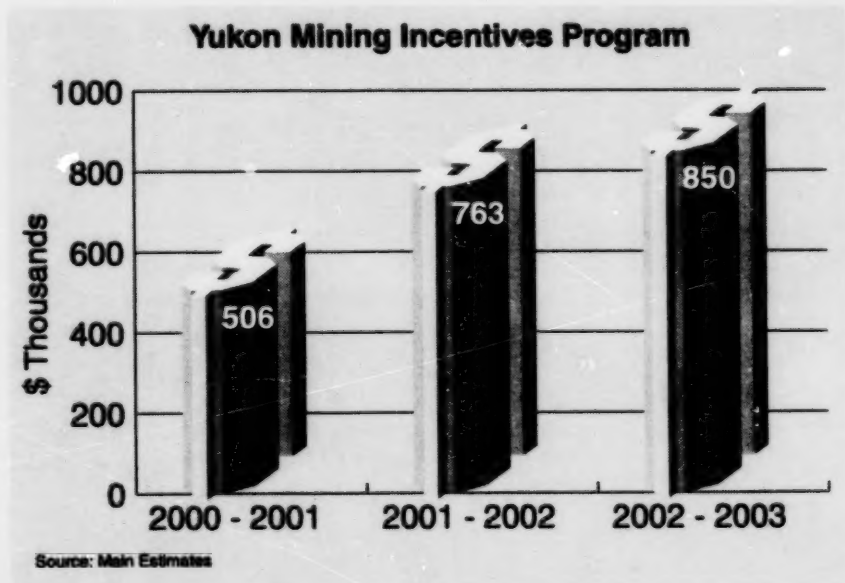


Mr. Speaker, we have spoken to contractors, to municipal governments and to First Nation governments who have all told us about the number of people working this past summer and this fall. The construction camps on the Alaska Highway and the communities were filled with real Yukoners doing real jobs and in turn spending their dollars in Yukon communities. With an increase in capital spending, next year's construction season promises to be even more successful.

Yukoners have more confidence in spending their money when they are protected from unexpected increases to their cost of living. To this end the capital estimates also include a direct cash contribution of $3 million to continue the Rate Stabilization Fund until March 31, 2003. This money is part of a $12 million plan announced recently by Don Roberts, Minister responsible for the Yukon Development Corporation, that will see this fund extended to March 31, 2005. This major investment will allow local businesses and Yukon families to continue to take advantage of some of the lowest power rates in Canada.

Contractors will benefit from over $600,000 that has been set aside under the Business Incentive Program. This program provides a rebate to contractors on Yukon government projects when they hire Yukoners. At the same time we continue to lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories on their northern preference policy which limits Yukon companies wanting to do work in their jurisdiction.





Mr. Speaker, Scott Kent, the newest member of cabinet, is also taking a lead role in creating jobs and rebuilding our economy. We recognize that mining is one of our most important industries. The recent announcement of the opening of Cantung mine and news that the United Keno Hill property could be back in production next year demonstrate that we are making progress. The member for Riverside deserves credit for his contribution to these success stories.

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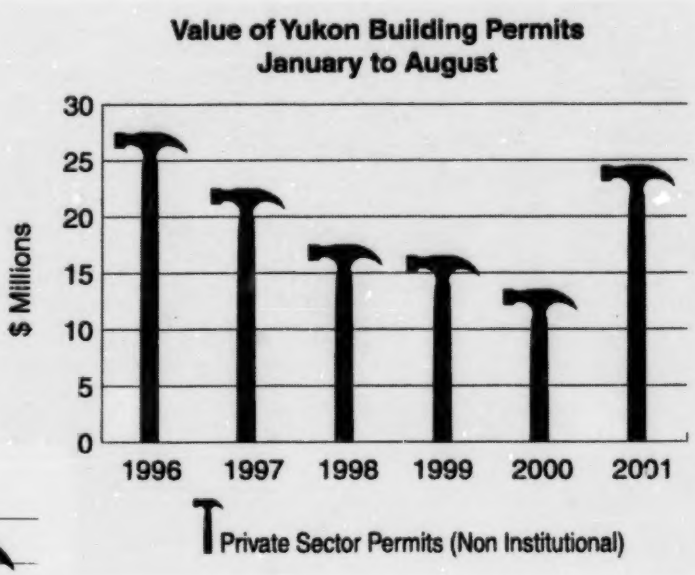

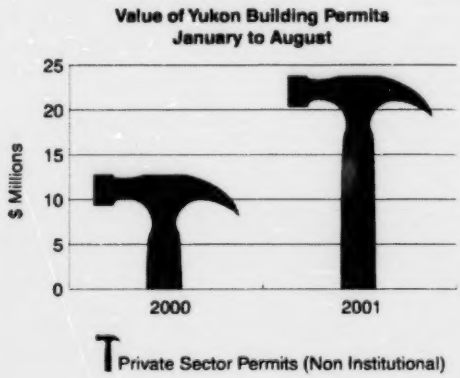

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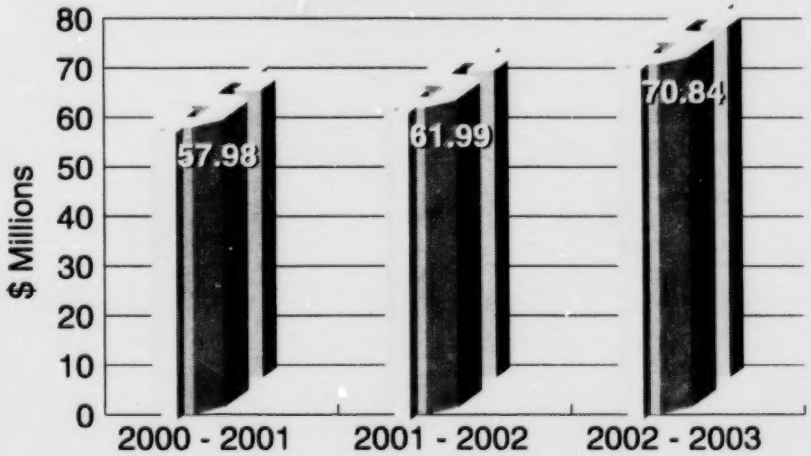
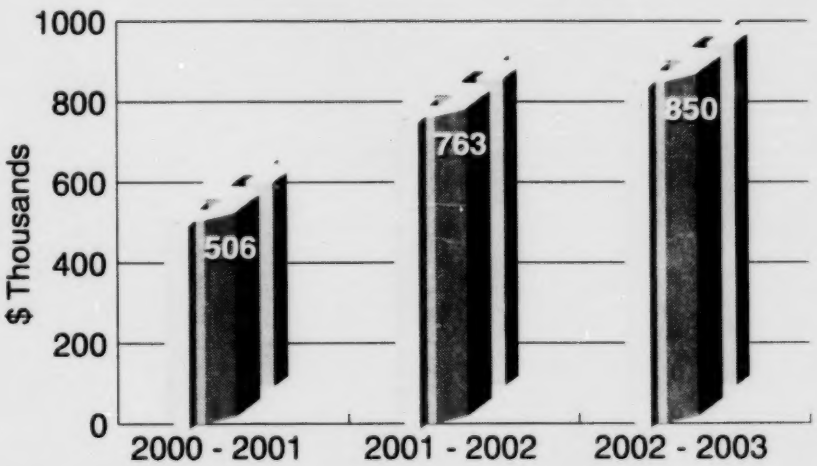
Government of Yukon

NET CAPITAL EXPENDITURES PER MAIN ESTIMATES 2000-01 TO 2002-03



Note: These figures reflect the voted expenditures as per the Main Estimates for the relevant year and have not been restated for purposes of comparison.

Yukon Mining Incentives Program



Source: Main Estimates

Mr. Speaker, Scott Kent, the newest member of cabinet, is also taking a lead role in creating jobs and rebuilding our economy. We recognize that mining is one of our most important industries. The recent announcement of the opening of Cantung mine and news that the United Keno Hill property could be back in production next year demonstrate that we are making progress. The member for Riverside deserves credit for his contribution to these success stories.

By Christmas of this year we are expecting a fully operational mine employing over 170 people at the Cantung site. Thanks to the hard work of Jim McLachlan, MLA for Faro, some of those workers and their families will be living in Faro.

The expenditures that I am outlining today will help to build on these early achievements.

Our Yukon Mining Incentives Program that supports mineral prospecting, exploration and development activities will continue. $850,000 has been allocated for the upcoming fiscal year. This represents almost a $100,000 increase over last year and shows this government's commitment to the mining industry in the Yukon.

We have also set aside $500,000 for the Regional Mineral Development Program.

The Yukon Geology Program is essential to the long-term future of the mining industry. Accordingly, we have increased spending on geological surveys by over $100,000 to over $1.6 million.

We are also increasing our spending on mineral resource assessments to $627,000 to improve information about Yukon's mineral resources. Resource information from these assessments is essential to government decision making on a number of levels including the Yukon Protected Areas Strategy.

Another sector that we are supporting in order to create jobs is the oil and gas industry. Since taking office we have pursued a two pronged strategy.

We continue to develop our own oil and gas resources. We are living up to our commitment to industry to hold annual land sales with our third annual disposition nearing completion. The Yukon has eight sedimentary basins with potential to hold oil and gas reserves. Our potential, however, remains largely unexplored with only 71 wells drilled to date in the territory. We are committed to more clearly defining our reserves and to that end we have set aside $200,000 for oil and gas resource assessments.

As the only political party in the Yukon that supports the Alaska Highway Pipeline Project we are demonstrating that support with $750,000 in funding in next year's capital estimates. This money will be spent preparing a regulatory and environmental roadmap for proponents to follow should they choose the Alaska Highway route. It will also be used to participate in regulatory proceedings, further our public education campaign, and continue our work on first nation relations. We will also maintain our strong lobbying efforts in Ottawa, Washington, Calgary and Anchorage.

Alaskan producers have indicated that a decision on the future of this project, including the route selection, will be made at the end of 2001. Obviously, this announcement will have a significant bearing on how our budget is allocated.

The recent release of a request for proposals for Timber Harvest Agreements in the Southeast Yukon is encouraging. We are also excited by the announcement that a lumber mill is scheduled to open in Watson Lake. Scott Kent, Minister of Economic Development, recently toured this facility on behalf of our government.

We are once again making funds available under the Fire Smart program for the protection of our communities and use of our forestry resource. This has been budgeted at $500,000.

Project Yukon, which is about people, places and structures has had its funding level set at $750,000.

Of course, our economy is not resource based alone. Tourism also plays a significant role in our economy. In 1999 the tourism industry brought over $160 million dollars of revenue into the Yukon and accounted for over 2000 jobs. A key component of our tourism industry is our heritage resources. We recognize their value and have budgeted accordingly. For example, there is $170,000 for ongoing work at Fort Selkirk, $50,000 for Rampart House and $110,000 for interpretation and signage at a variety of heritage sites. These items are part of an overall heritage budget that will grow, under this government, by over $150,000 in 2002-03.

Sue Edelman, the Minister of Tourism, has also set aside $500,000 to continue the Arts Fund, which supports the continued development of the arts in the territory.

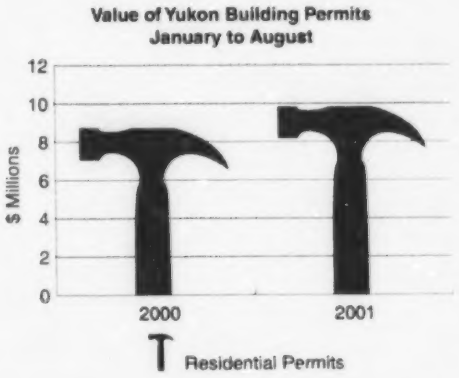
Another commitment we made as a government was to restore our crumbling infrastructure. We are doing just that with investments in our schools, roads, bridges, communications, sewer and water projects and recreation facilities. This year we are completing construction of the Mayo school and I am announcing today funding to begin work on a $3.2 million Grey Mountain Primary School. This is a commitment we made while in opposition, and during the election campaign. We are doing what we said we would do. We are going to replace the school. The budget also contains $650,000 to upgrade Vanier Catholic Secondary School. I am also announcing today improvements at the Watson Lake High School, the Eliza Van Bibber School in Pelly Crossing and Golden Horn Elementary. These improvements total over $3 million. We are a government that believes our children deserve a safe and comfortable environment in which to learn, whether they live in Whitehorse or in rural Yukon.

With respect to funding for our roads, we are making up for literally years of neglect by previous governments. I have already noted a $7 million project on the Alaska Highway, and that Mr. Speaker, is just the beginning. Major projects this year include $900,000 for the Campbell Highway and $800,000 for the Tagish Road. We have doubled the Rural Roads Program to $800,000. There is also over $2.6 million for various pavement repair projects in the Marsh Lake and Lake Laberge areas. A number of bridges throughout the territory will also be upgraded at a cost of over $1 million.

These projects and others, which total over $40 million in transportation division capital spending will result in 46 kilometres of highway reconstruction, 20 kilometres of new pavement and represent a 22.6 per cent increase over last year.

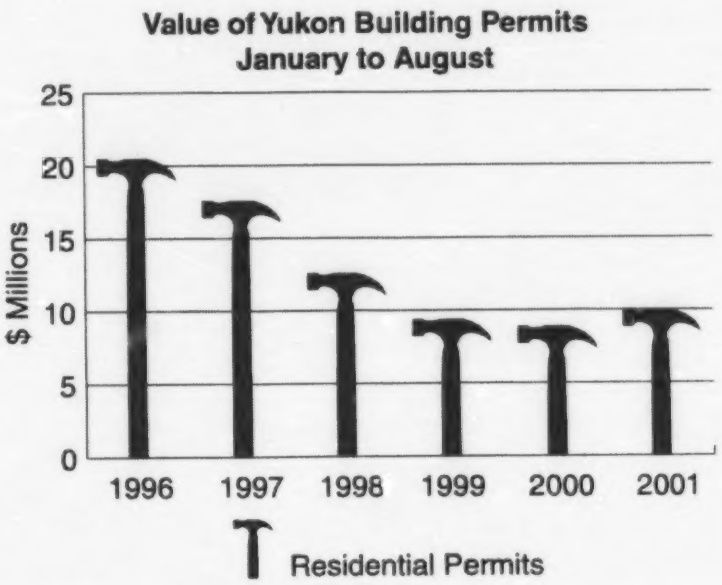
We are also fixing our electronic highways. The completion of a high speed internet connection for most Yukon communities will cost another $1.7 million this year and has future costs of $9.4 million. Connect Yukon is an expensive obligation that is reflected in our long term capital plans. A $6 million balloon payment and a $1.7 million regular payment are required in the year 2005. It is incumbent upon us to maximize the opportunities presented by this investment.

Another fundamental part our infrastructure and one that is of concern throughout the country and especially to Yukon municipalities and villages are our water and sewer projects. This year we will embark on the construction of a sewage disposa! plant in the village of Carmacks. This is a multiyear project that will cost over $2.7 million. This project is about the basics, Mr. Speaker, and as a glance at the long term capital plan shows, we are committed to meeting the basic needs of all Yukoners for years to come.



The Minister of Community and Transportation Services will also be tabling a review of sewer and water infrastructure needs and costs for all Yukon communities, fulfilling yet another campaign commitment.

Our capital budget also shows an investment in infrastructure of another kind — people's homes. Wayne Jim, Minister of the Yukon Housing Corporation, has budgeted $6.7 million to lend to Yukoners for mortgage loans.



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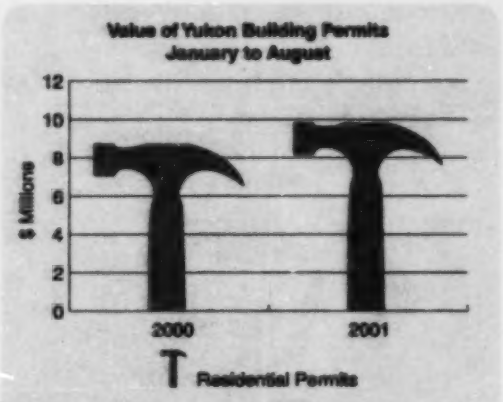

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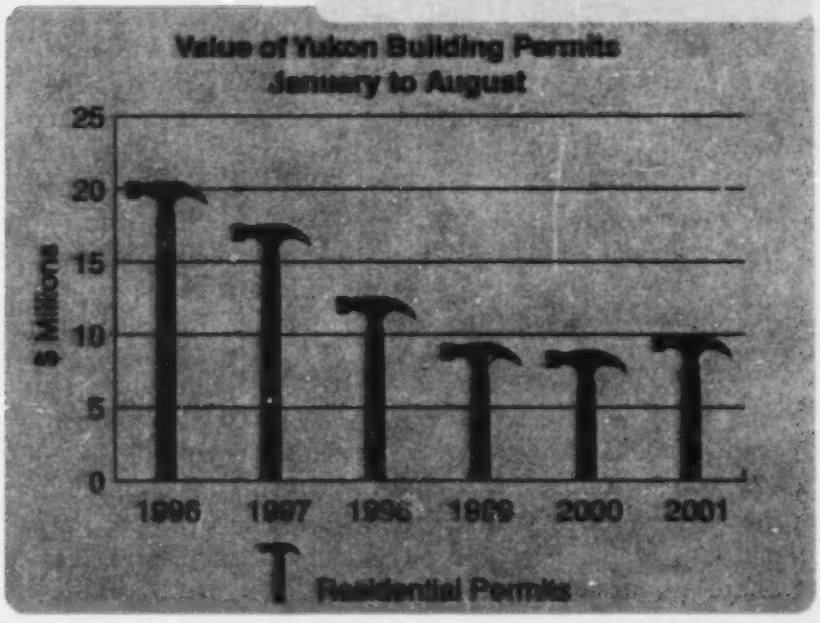


Infrastructure also includes community spaces where people gather. In some cases that means our schools, which are fundamental to the strength of our communities. In others it means recreation facilities. This budget provides funding to continue work on four major recreation projects. We are once again contributing $1 million to the Whitehorse multiplex, $2.1 million to the Dawson Reserve Fund which includes money for their recreation centre, and $350,000 to finish the recreation center in Carmacks. There is also $180,000 for repairs to the recreation center in Ross River. These capital dollars coupled with a $750,000 Recreation Leadership Endowment Fund and our $8 million commitment to the Canada Winter Games clearly demonstrate our government's commitment to recreation, active living, healthy lifestyles and Yukon people.

Mr. Speaker, our commitment is to all Yukon people, regardless of their circumstances. Yukoners have watched for thirty years as successive governments have talked about replacing our jail, while allowing the Whitehorse Correctional Centre to reach a stage where it is now a hazard to both inmates and staff. We are not just talking about it, we are doing it.

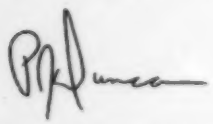
I am proud to announce today our plan to proceed with construction. $3 million will be spent this year as part of a $17 million project. The new facility will be completed by the year 2005.

Mr. Speaker, I have outlined a capital plan for the next fiscal year and well into the future that speaks to all seven of our priorities, particularly rebuilding the Yukon economy and developing infrastructure.

We are committed to the people we serve. This budget is one important part of fulfilling our commitment to Yukoners.

As Yukoners, we envision a territory where opportunity is built upon the strength of our land, the diversity of our people, and the openness of our government. I would once again like to thank all Yukoners who participated in the creation of this budget. We will continue to listen to you, and we take pride in tabling the document that is before you - the results of your work with us.

Thank you • Massi Cho • Merci Beaucoup

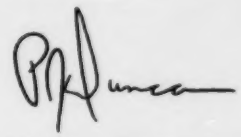


Premier Pat Duncan

2003 Highlights

2002-2003 Capital Budget Highlights

"I would also like to thank the countless Yukoners, who have given their ideas to all members of our government. Your suggestions and guidance have shaped another Yukon-made budget. It is through these meetings, phone calls, letters and electronic mail via computer, that we have heard first hand about local priorities."



Premier Pat Duncan
October 18, 2001

Achieving Devolution:

- agreement between Yukon, Federal and First Nation Governments has been reached
- transfer of authority for management of our lands, our forests and our mineral resources to take place in April 2003
- the *Yukon Act*, which will accomplish this transfer of authority, will be tabled in the House of Commons this fall

Settling Outstanding Land Claims:

- November 1st, 2nd and 3rd Ta'an beneficiaries will be taking part in their ratification vote
- $200,000 as part of a multi year commitment for the construction of a $1.2 million Kwanlin Dun Cultural centre

Maintaining Quality Health Care:

- $530,000 for completion of the new continuing care facility
- $100,000 in new equipment at the Thomson Centre
- $100,000 in renovations and equipment at McDonald Lodge in Dawson.
- $650,000 for a Yukon Telehealth Project

Developing Infrastructure:

- $7 million worth of work on the Champagne to Haines Junction section of the Alaska Highway
- $23.5 million in funding to continue work on the Shakwak project
- $643,000 has been set aside under the Business Incentive Program
- $500,000 toward a new $3.2 million Grey Mountain Primary School

- $650,000 to upgrade Vanier Catholic Secondary School
- $3.1 million in improvements at the Watson Lake High School, the Eliza Van Bibber School in Pelly Crossing and Golden Horn Elementary.
- $900,000 for the Campbell Highway
- $800,000 for the Tagish Road,
- doubling the Rural Roads Program to $800,000
- $2.6 million for various pavement repair projects in the Marsh Lake and Lake Laberge areas
- $1 million for bridge upgrading throughout the territory
- $40 million in transportation division capital spending, a 22.6 per cent increase over last year
- $750,000 as part of a $2.7 million multi year commitment for the construction of a sewage disposal plant in the village of Carmacks
- $1 million to the Whitehorse multiplex
- $2.1 million for the Dawson Reserve Fund which includes monies for the recreation centre and sewage treatment projects

Government of Yukon

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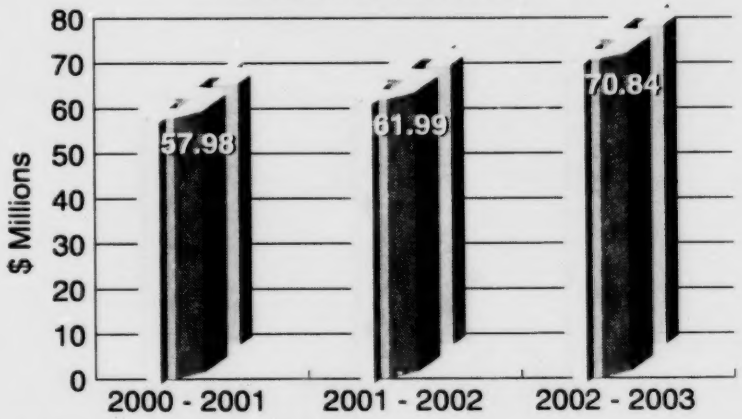

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- $350,000 to finish the recreation center in Carmacks
- $180,000 for repairs to the recreation center in Ross River
- $3 million as part of a multi year commitment to construct a new $17 million Whitehorse Correctional Centre
- $6.7 million for mortgage financing loans

2003 Highlights

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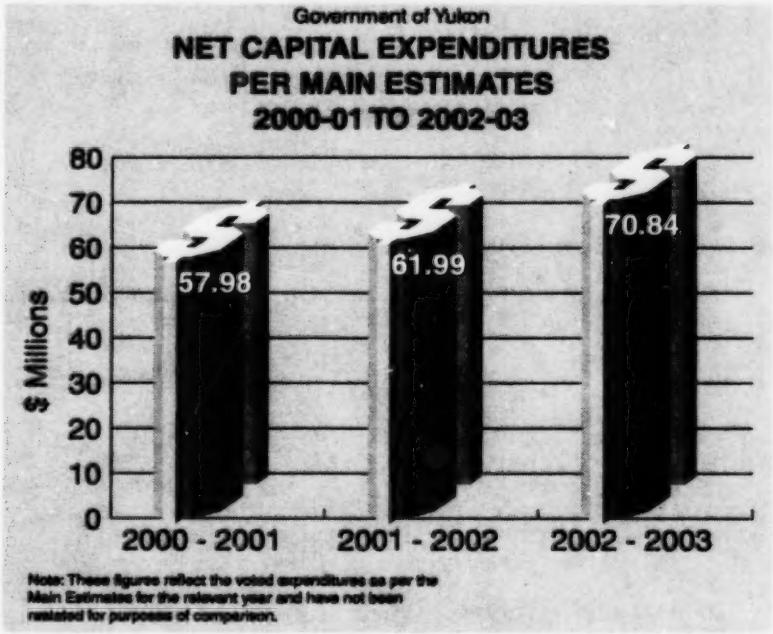

2003 Highlights

Restoring Confidence in Government:

- implementing Government Renewal
- long-term plan that shows capital spending priorities for the next three years
- update on the overall Government of Yukon financial picture through to the year 2005-2006
- $15 million for a census contingency reserve

Rebuilding the Yukon Economy:

- 14 % increase in capital spending
- $750,000 for Alaska Highway Pipeline related activities
- $500,000 for the Firesmart Program
- $500,000 for the Arts Fund
- $850,000 for the Yukon Mining Incentives Program
- $500,000 for the Regional Mineral Development Program
- $3 million contribution to the Rate Stabilization Fund
- $1.6 million for geological surveys
- $627,000 for mineral resource assessments to improve information about Yukon's mineral resources
- $200,000 for oil and gas resource assessments.

Addressing Alcohol and Drug Addictions:

- Department of Health and Social Services reconfigured to place more emphasis on alcohol and drug addictions.
- Carefully laying the foundation of our new Alcohol and Drug Secretariat

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON
PROJECTIONS* ($000'S)

	2001-02 Projected Actual	2002-03 Projected Actual	2003-04 Projected Actual	2004-05 Projected Actual	2005-06 Projected Actual
INCOME:					
Territorial Revenue	$ 77,500	$ 75,500	$ 75,500	$ 77,500	$ 79,000
Canada Health and Social Transfer	20,000	19,500	19,000	18,500	18,500
Transfer from Canada	344,500	350,500	356,500	364,500	377,000
Net Loan Interest	500	500	500	500	500
TOTAL NET INCOME	$ 442,500	$ 446,000	$ 451,500	$ 461,000	$ 475,000
LESS NET EXPENDITURES:					
Net Operation and Maintenance Expenditures	$ 398,500	$ 403,500	$ 405,500	$ 407,500	$ 410,000
Net Capital Expenditures	92,000	71,000	60,000	61,000	62,500
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURES	$ 490,500	$ 474,500	$ 465,500	$ 468,500	$ 472,500
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	$ (48,000)	$ (28,500)	$ (14,000)	$ (7,500)	$ 2,500
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS:					
Accumulated Surplus, Beginning of Year	$ 99,000	$ 66,000	$ 39,500	$ 27,500	$ 22,000
Add: Estimated Net Lapses	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Less: Estimated Revotes of previous year lapses	0	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)
Less: Surplus (Deficit) for Year	(48,000)	(28,500)	(14,000)	(7,500)	2,500
	66,000	39,500	27,500	22,000	26,500
Less: Reserved Accumulated Surplus	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Free Accumulated Surplus, End of Year with lapses	$ 51,000	$ 24,500	$ 12,500	$ 7,000	$ 11,500

* Figures rounded to nearest one-half-million dollars.

Sources:

- Territorial Revenue - YTG Forecast
- Canada Health and Social Transfer - Government of Canada Forecast and adjusted by CHST Enhancement in October 2000 Federal Mini-Budget
- Transfer from Canada:
  - Population - Yukon based on YTG Forecast - Canadian growth based on historical growth rate
  - Formula Escalators - historical: Statistics Canada (August 2001)
  - Formula Escalators - forecast: 2001-02 to 2005-06 - Conference Board of Canada (Medium-term Forecast - July 2001)

LONG-TERM CAPITAL PLAN
PROJECT LISTING
($000'S)

The following is a list of capital projects, and their associated expenditures, for the next three years that the government plans to proceed with in those years.

The list is not comprehensive in that there will be many other capital items voted in the latter two years but decisions have yet to be made as to their composition. Similarly, in 2002-03 the "Other Capital Projects" line contains many small projects not separately listed.

	2002-03 Mains			2003-04 Forecast			2004-05 Forecast		
	Gross	Recovery	Net	Gross	Recovery	Net	Gross	Recovery	Net
Executive Council Office									
Yukon Permanent Fund	10,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community and Transportation Services									
Connect Yukon	1,700	0	1,700	1,700	0	1,700	7,700	0	7,700
Highway Construction									
Alaska Highway - Shakwak	23,500	23,500	0	20,500	20,500	0	20,000	20,000	0
Alaska Highway - Champagne to Haines Junction	7,000	0	7,000	4,000	0	4,000	4,000	0	4,000
Campbell Highway	900	0	900	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Tagish Road	800	0	800	1,000	0	1,000	2,000	0	2,000
Pavement Rehabilitation	2,650	1,100	1,550	750	0	750	1,000	282	718
Bridge Rehabilitation	1,080	0	1,080	3,190	1,100	2,090	3,166	818	2,348
Other Roads	800	0	800	750	0	750	750	0	750
Aviation/Yukon Airports									
Old Crow Airport Facility	0	0	0	150	0	150	1,000	0	1,000
Whitehorse Airport - Onsite water/sanitary/storm sewer	0	0	0	700	0	700	4,500	0	4,500
Dawson Airport Various Projects	45	0	45	1,000	0	1,000	150	0	150
Recreation Facilities									
Recreation Centre Repairs - Ross River	180	0	180	650	0	650	650	0	650
City of Whitehorse Recreation Facilities	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Carmacks Recreation Centre	350	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Services									
Reserve Fund for Dawson City Projects	2,100	0	2,100	300	0	300	0	0	0
Public Health/Roads and Streets									
Sewage Disposal Plant Upgrade - Carmacks	750	0	750	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
New Sewage Lagoon - Burwash	200	0	200	200	0	200	50	0	50
Sewage Treatment and Disposal - Carcross	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	0	650
Land Development and Central Services									
Whitehorse Industrial	0	0	0	500	500	0	500	500	0
Whitehorse South Commercial (Whitehorse Copper/Mt. Sima)	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0
Haines Junction Country-Residential (Willow Acres)	0	0	0	100	100	0	200	200	0
Whitehorse Country-Residential	50	50	0	100	100	0	900	900	0
Whitehorse South Country-Residential (Mt. Sima Road)	1,650	1,650	0	750	750	0	750	750	0
Hamilton Urban-Residential (Copper Ridge)	2,250	2,250	0	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	1,500	0
Hamilton Boulevard - Twinning	210	210	0	2,300	2,300	0	10	10	0
Rural Electrification and Telephone	350	350	0	150	150	0	150	150	0

LONG-TERM CAPITAL PLAN (Cont'd)
PROJECT LISTING
($000'S)

	2002-03 Mains			2003-04 Forecast			2004-05 Forecast		
	Gross	Recovery	Net	Gross	Recovery	Net	Gross	Recovery	Net
Economic Development									
Project Yukon	750	0	750	750	0	750	750	0	750
Fire Smart	500	0	500	500	0	500	500	0	500
Yukon Mining Incentives Program (YMIP)	850	0	850	750	0	750	750	0	750
Geological Surveys	1,681	826	855	1,681	826	855	1,500	680	820
Resource Assessments - Minerals	627	0	627	500	0	500	450	0	450
Resource Assessments - Oil and Gas	200	0	200	200	0	200	200	0	200
Alaska Highway Pipeline Analysis	750	0	750	500	0	500	0	0	0
Education									
Eliza Van Bibber School Addition/Heating System	2,500	0	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.H. Collins High School Replacement	75	0	75	300	0	300	1,000	0	1,000
Grey Mountain School Replacement	500	0	500	2,700	0	2,700	0	0	0
Tantalus School (Carmacks)	0	0	0	300	0	300	2,800	0	2,800
Yukon College Capital	750	0	750	750	0	750	750	0	750
Community Training Fund	500	100	400	500	0	500	500	0	500
Government Services									
Technology Innovation Centre	200	0	200	150	0	150	150	0	150
Health and Social Services									
Continuing Care - New Facility	530	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yukon Hospital Corporation - Equipment	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400
Justice									
Correctional Reform - New Facility	3,000	0	3,000	7,000	0	7,000	5,300	0	5,300
Renewable Resources									
Protected Areas - Park System Plan	200	0	200	100	0	100	100	0	100
Protected Areas - Resource Assessment	200	0	200	200	0	200	200	0	200
Tombstone Interpretive Centre	0	0	0	500	0	500	0	0	0
Tourism									
Kwanlin Dun Heritage Cultural Centre	200	0	200	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0
Arts Centre Capital Maintenance and Equipment Replacement	150	0	150	150	0	150	150	0	150
Film Incentive Program	175	0	175	175	0	175	175	0	175
Arts Fund	500	0	500	500	0	500	500	0	500
Yukon Housing Corporation									
Home Repair Loans/Programs	3,240	2,754	486	3,240	2,754	486	3,240	2,754	486
Energy Management Loans/Programs	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0
Mortgage Financing Loans	6,700	6,700	0	6,700	6,700	0	6,700	6,700	0
Owner Build Loans	1,600	1,600	0	1,600	1,600	0	1,600	1,600	0
Home Completion Loans	400	400	0	200	200	0	200	200	0
Mobile Home Loans	500	500	0	500	500	0	500	500	0
Rental Suite Loans	60	60	0	60	60	0	60	60	0
Joint Venture Loans	500	500	0	500	500	0	300	300	0
Mobile Home Park Enhancement Loans	200	200	0	200	200	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	86,253	43,000	43,253	76,196	40,640	35,556	81,651	38,154	43,497
Other Capital Projects	31,924	4,341	27,583			24,444			17,503
Total Capital Projects	**118,177**	**47,341**	**70,836**			**60,000**			**61,000**

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2002-03

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CAPITAL
FINANCIAL SUMMARY
($000'S)

	2002-03 ESTIMATE	2001-02 FORECAST	% CHANGE	2000-01 ACTUAL
EXPENDITURES	**118,177**	150,104	-21%	101,534
LESS: RECOVERIES	**47,341**	58,483	-19%	41,297
NET EXPENDITURES	**70,836**	91,621	-23%	60,237

Explanation of major changes from 2001-02 Forecast to 2002-03 Estimate:

2001-02 Forecast per Supplementary Estimates #1, 2001-02	**150,104**
Add large new items in the 2002-03 Capital Mains:	
Yukon Permanent Fund	10,000
Rate Stabilization Fund	3,000
Less items included in Supplementary Estimates #1, 2001-02:	
Revotes	(13,353)
Canada Winter Games Infrastructure Fund	(8,000)
Dawson Airport airside rehabilitation ($3,960k recoverable)	(4,580)
Endowment Funds	(2,936)
Continuing Care - New Facility	(9,015)
Net other changes	(7,043)
Total Expenditures per 2002-03 Capital Main Estimates	**118,177**

Comparison of 2002-03 Estimate to 2001-02 Estimate:

	Gross	Recoveries	Net
2002-03 Capital Main Estimates	118,177	47,341	70,836
2001-02 Capital Main Estimates	106,963	44,968	61,995
Change from 2001-02 Main Estimates	11,214	2,373	8,841
% change from 2001-02 Main Estimates	10%	5%	14%

Note: The 2000-01 Actual numbers are based on draft Public Accounts.

CAPITAL
FINANCIAL SUMMARY
($000'S)

	2002-03 ESTIMATE	2001-02 FORECAST	% CHANGE	2000-01 ACTUAL
EXPENDITURES	**118,177**	150,104	-21%	101,534
LESS: RECOVERIES	**47,341**	58,483	-19%	41,297
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Note: The 2000-01 Actual numbers are based on draft Public Accounts.

CAPITAL
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT / CORPORATION
($000'S)

DEPARTMENT/CORPORATION	2002-03 ESTIMATE		2001-02 FORECAST		2000-01 ACTUAL	
	$000's	**%**	**$000's**	**%**	**$000's**	**%**
Yukon Legislative Assembly	**20**	**0.0**	20	0.0	19	0.0
Executive Council Office	**10,350**	**8.8**	2,035	1.4	280	0.3
Community and Transportation Services	**54,370**	**46.0**	72,310	48.2	41,729	41.1
Economic Development	**6,497**	**5.5**	7,170	4.8	9,446	9.3
Education	**10,596**	**9.0**	18,835	12.5	11,408	11.2
Finance	**30**	**0.0**	30	0.0	30	0.0
Government Services	**6,183**	**5.2**	7,110	4.7	6,589	6.5
Health and Social Services	**2,677**	**2.3**	13,563	9.0	11,073	10.9
Justice	**3,521**	**3.0**	1,870	1.2	677	0.7
Public Service Commission	**5**	**0.0**	35	0.0	18	0.0
Renewable Resources	**1,370**	**1.2**	1,825	1.2	1,431	1.4
Tourism	**3,574**	**3.0**	4,474	3.0	4,473	4.4
Women's Directorate	**0**	**0.0**	5	0.0	0	0.0
Yukon Development Corporation	**3,000**	**2.5**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Yukon Housing Corporation	**15,976**	**13.5**	20,814	13.9	14,353	14.1
Office of the Ombudsman	**5**	**0.0**	5	0.0	5	0.0
Elections Office	**3**	**0.0**	3	0.0	3	0.0
Total Expenditures	**118,177**	**100.0**	150,104	100.0	101,534	100.0

CAPITAL
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT / CORPORATION
($000'S)

DEPARTMENT/CORPORATION	2002-03 ESTIMATE		2001-02 FORECAST		2000-01 ACTUAL	
	$000's	%	$000's	%	$000's	%
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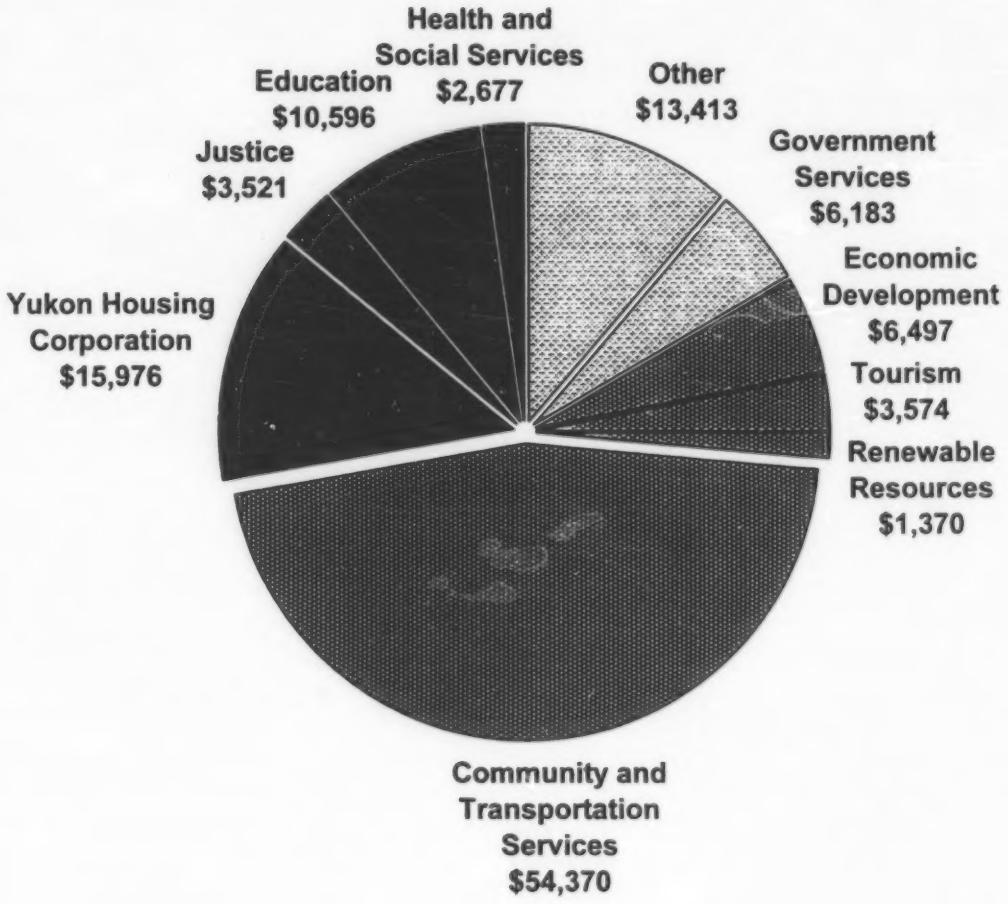
Office of the Ombudsman	5	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0
Elections Office	3	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0
Total Expenditures	118,177	100.0	150,104	100.0	101,534	100.0

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT

2002-03 BUDGET

$ THOUSANDS



"Other" includes Yukon Legislative Assembly, Executive Council Office, Finance, Public Service Commission, Women's Directorate, Yukon Development Corporation, Office of the Ombudsman and the Elections Office.

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CAPITAL RECOVERIES
SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT/CORPORATION
($000'S)

DEPARTMENT/CORPORATION	CAPITAL RECOVERIES 2002-03 ESTIMATE	2001-02 FORECAST	2000-01 ACTUAL
Yukon Legislative Assembly	**0**	0	0
Executive Council Office	**0**	0	5
Community and Transportation Services	**30,437**	35,331	25,520
Economic Development	**1,326**	1,072	810
Education	**100**	561	879
Finance	**0**	0	0
Government Services	**1,098**	1,198	1,150
Health and Social Services	**650**	1,430	13
Justice	**0**	53	17
Public Service Commission	**0**	0	0
Renewable Resources	**50**	155	27
Tourism	**0**	63	30
Women's Directorate	**0**	0	0
Yukon Development Corporation	**0**	0	0
Yukon Housing Corporation	**13,680**	18,620	12,846
Office of the Ombudsman	**0**	0	0
Elections Office	**0**	0	0
Total Recoveries	**47,341**	58,483	41,297

CAPITAL RECOVERIES
SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT/CORPORATION
($000'S)

DEPARTMENT/CORPORATION	CAPITAL RECOVERIES 2002-03 ESTIMATE	2001-02 FORECAST	2000-01 ACTUAL
Yukon Legislative Assembly	**0**	0	0
Executive Council Office	**0**	0	5
Community and Transportation Services	**30,437**	35,331	25,520
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Office of the Ombudsman	**0**	0	0
Elections Office	**0**	0	0
Total Recoveries	**47,341**	58,483	41,297

MAIN ESTIMATES

HISTORICAL COMPARISON

($000'S)

	O & M	CAPITAL	TOTAL
2002-03		**118,177**	
2001-02	428,188	106,963	535,151
2000-01	392,801	109,580	502,381
1999-00	384,217	94,314	478,531
1998-99	370,360	70,598	440,958
1997-98	363,363	88,583	451,946
1996-97	346,821	124,925	471,746
1995-96	343,735	145,112	488,847
1994-95	346,210	121,724	467,934
1993-94	352,485	128,298	480,783
1992-93	314,752	102,723	417,475
1991-92	262,626	93,061	355,687
1990-91	248,546	93,935	342,481
1989-90	225,658	103,724	329,382
1988-89	201,806	100,474	302,280
1987-88	176,749	114,302	291,051

Note: These figures reflect the voted expenditures as per the estimates for the relevant year and have not been restated for purposes of comparison.

MAIN ESTIMATES

HISTORICAL COMPARISON

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	O & M	CAPITAL	TOTAL
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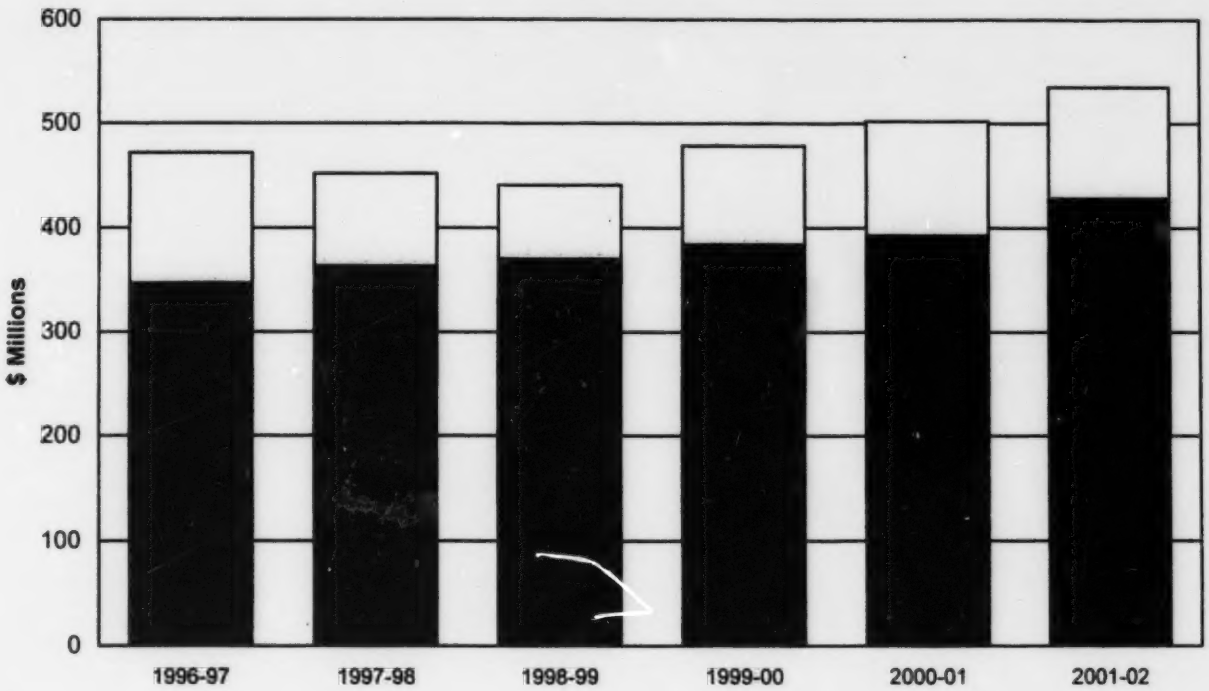
Note: These figures reflect the voted expenditures as per the estimates for the relevant year and have not been restated for purposes of comparison.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

O & M and CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

1996-97 TO 2001-02



NOTE: These figures reflect the voted expenditures as per the Main Estimates for the relevant year and have not been restated for purposes of comparison.